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President KIM IL SUNG Unanimously Elected Deputy to SPA

General Election Held in DPRK

PYONGYANG (KCNA)—Elections of Deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly, the highest power organ, took place on Nov. 11 in a stirring atmosphere in which the entire people, united close around the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, were waging a vigorous struggle to bring earlier the day of the complete victory of socialism and the independent reunification of the country with a high degree of political awareness and revolutionary enthusiasm.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, voted at the polling station of the sub-constituency No. 20, the Ansan constituency No. 7 for the elections of Deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly, together with workers of the Pyongyang Thermal Power Plant.

Set up with due respect at the festively decorated polling station was a portrait of the great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung. It was flanked by the slogans "Long Live the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long Live the Democratic People's Republic of Korea!"

The plaza before the polling station crowded with people carrying flags of the Republic, bunches of flowers and balloons presented a sea of flowers. Unbounded was the emotion and joy of the electors meeting the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung whom they have always revered at their polling station on this jubilant day of the elections aimed at further consolidating our worker-peasant revolutionary power.

At the polling station the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung received a ballot from the chairman of the sub-constituency and voted for Labour Hero Comrade Cho Yong Gi, head of a shift team of the turbine shop of the Pyongyang Thermal Power Plant who is a candidate for Deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly.

Then Party and government functionaries and working people there took part in voting.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung left the polling station amid the enthusiastic cheers of the crowd.

The Central Election Committee for the Elections of Deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea made public on November 12 a report on the result of the elections of Deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly in the Anju constituency No. 120, according to KCNA.

In the Anju constituency No. 120 which had reverentially nominated and registered the great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung as a candidate for Deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly, one hundred per cent of the electors registered on the electoral list participated in the elections with unbounded, ardent loyalty to the respected and beloved leader, said the report.

One hundred per cent of the electors who participated in the elections voted for the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the report announced and noted as follows:

This is an expression of their absolute trust in the great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung who set out on the road of revolution in his early years, taking upon himself the destiny of the fatherland and the nation, founded the immortal Juche idea, organised and guided the unprecedentedly arduous anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and accomplished the historic cause of the liberation of the fatherland, established a genuine revolutionary power of workers and peasants in this land on the basis of the deep and stout roots of the anti-Japanese struggle, converted our country, once backward, into an independent, self-sustaining and self-defensive socialist power and has been devoting his life solely to the freedom and liberation of the people and leading our people along the road of eternal glory and happiness, an expression of their unanimous determination of ardent loyalty to hold the respected and beloved leader in high esteem to the end of the sun and the moon and struggle to the end for the accomplishment of the revolutionary cause of Juche; and

This is also a powerful demonstration of the invincible might of the political and ideological unity of our people rallied close with one mind and one purpose around the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on the basis of the immortal Juche idea, of the absolute support to and deep trust in the power of the Republic which was founded and is led by the respected and beloved leader and of the inexhaustible vitality of the socialist system of our country established by the great leader.

In accordance with the result of voting confirmed and submitted by the election committee of the sub-constituency No. 120 the Central Election Committee reported that Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, was elected as Deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly.

President Kim Il Sung voted on Nov. 11 at the polling station of the sub-constituency No. 20, the Ansan constituency No. 7 for the elections of the SPA Deputies. (KCNA Radiophoto)

Return Shows Full Support To All Candidates

The Central Election Committee also made a report on the result of the elections of Deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly, according to KCNA.

The elections were held successfully in all constituencies of the country organized in accordance with the "rules on the election of Deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea" amid the high revolutionary enthusiasm of the entire people to further consolidate as firm as a rock our revolutionary power of workers and peasants which was founded and is led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and one hundred per cent of the electors registered on the electoral list except those on foreign trip participated in the elections, the report said.

Those electors who could not go to the polling stations on the election day because of old age, physical deformity or sickness cast votes into the travelling ballot boxes, it added, and noted:

One hundred per cent of the electors who participated in the elections with high political enthusiasm voted for candidates for Deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly registered in all constituencies.

The Central Election Committee, after examining the result of voting confirmed and submitted by the constituency election committees approved that all the 579 candidates were elected as Deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly, in accordance with the "rules on the election of Deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea," according to the report.

President KIM IL SUNG Unanimously Elected Deputy to SPA

President KIM IL SUNG Felicitates Soviet Leaders on 60th Anniv. of Socialist Revolution

PYONGYANG (KCNA)—The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Premier of the Administration Council, sent a message of greetings on Nov. 6 to Comrade Leonid Ilyich Brezhnev, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and Comrade Aleksei Nikolaevich Kosygin, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, on the occasion of the 60th anniversary of the great October Socialist Revolution.

The message of greetings reads:

On the occasion of the 60th anniversary of the great October Socialist Revolution, we, in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Central People's Committee and the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people, extend warm congratulations and greetings to you and, through you, to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet and the Government of the Soviet Union and the fraternal Soviet people.

The October Socialist Revolution carried out by the heroic Russian working class under the leadership of Lenin and the Bolshevik Party was an epochal event which opened a new historical era of human liberation, a new era of revolutionary turn from capitalism to socialism.

After the victory of the October Socialist Revolution the Soviet people, overcoming manifold difficulties, decisively smashed the counter-revolutionary manoeuvres of the imperialists and the class enemies of all hues and creditably defended the gains of the revolution and converted their backward country into a socialist power with a developed economy and modern science and technology.

The successes made by the Soviet people in consolidating and developing the world's first socialist state greatly inspired the world working class and the oppressed peoples in their liberation struggle.

This year greeting the 60th anniversary of the October Socialist Revolution, the Soviet people have registered great successes in the creative endeavours for carrying out the Tenth Five-Year Plan set forth by the 25th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice over and warmly hail all the achievements made by the Soviet people.

The relations of fraternal friendship and cooperation between the peoples of Korea and the Soviet Union were forged and have been consolidated and developed in the common struggle against imperialism and for the victory of the cause of socialism.

Believing that the traditional relations of friendship and cooperation between the Parties, governments and peoples of our two countries will grow stronger and develop in various fields in the future on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, we take this opportunity to heartily wish you and the Soviet people more shining success in the struggle for the prosperity and development of the country.

President KIM IL SUNG

Receives Foreign Guests

Portugal Socialist Party Del.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on November 4 received the delegation of the Socialist Party of Portugal on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Alfredo Fernando Carvalho, Member of the National Secretariat of the Socialist Party of Portugal and member of the Parliament of the Republic of Portugal.

Romania Communist Youth Union Del.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on November 6 received the delegation of the Union of Communist Youth of Romania on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Nicu Ceausescu, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Union of Communist Youth of Romania, who is son of Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, President of the Romanian Socialist Republic.

The head of the delegation courteously gave a personal letter of President Nicolae Ceausescu to the great leader.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung expressed thanks for this and had a conversation with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Korean Women Del. From Japan

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on November 5 received the delegation of Korean Women in Japan which came to the homeland to extend thanks to the great leader on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the formation of the Democratic Union of Korean Women in Japan.

Present on the occasion were the members of the delegation headed by Pak Jong Hyon, Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the Democratic Union of Korean Women in Japan.

On hand were Kim Song Ae, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Women's Union, and Ho Jong Suk, Hwang Sun Hui, Ho Chang Suk and other personages concerned.

(KCNA)

3,000 Seoul Students Hold Anti-'Yusin' Demonstration

Reportedly over 3,000 south Korean students on Nov. 11 staged anti-"government" demonstration in Seoul on the main campus of Seoul National University, demanding freedoms and democratic reforms.

Demonstrators threw rocks at riot police who entered the campus using tear gas heavily to break up the demonstration. More than ten students were said arrested during the clash. Students confronted the police for several hours, seizing a library.

They demanded the unconditional release of all "political prisoners" including fellow students detained for staging an anti-"yusin" rally on the same campus on Oct. 7. The university reopened on Oct. 25 after a 17-day shutdown.

The demonstrators called on the Pak Jung Hi "regime" to clarify the south Korean influence-buying on the U.S. Capitol.

They adopted a seven-point declaration of the struggle for democracy and national salvation calling for the repeal of the "yusin constitution." The students branded it as undemocratic, denouncing Pak Jung Hi's one-man dictatorship.

On Oct. 25, over 4,000 students held a stubborn anti-Pak demonstration at Yonse University, demanding an end to Pak's authoritarian rule.

Meanwhile, former south Korean "president" Yun Bo Son and seven other prominent democratic figures issued a statement for democracy on the same day. The democratic leaders demanded the immediate release of all "political prisoners" and also pressed the Pak "regime" to disclose its plans for amending the "yusin constitution" to ensure a peaceful election and various basic rights of the people.

All forms of dissension are banned in south Korea under the "presidential emergency decree" of May, 1975.

(Related stories on page 4)

The heavily armed riot police rushed upon students to suppress their campus demonstration.

Declaration

Follow the excerpts of the declaration of the struggle for democracy and national salvation:

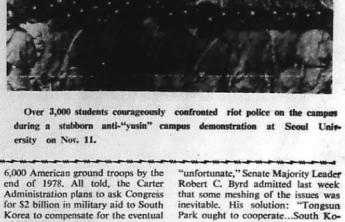
Who tramples underfoot the freedom of campus and how is democracy suffocated here? Our fellow students are imprisoned as they called for the freedom of campus. People's desire for democracy urges that we fight a stubborn fight.

Look at the ugly appearance of the yusin dictatorship on deathbed and its followers who deceive people under the pretext of national security, persist in pillage and suppression in every thinkable way and plunge the whole country into the crucible of terror and strangulation! Why shall we hesitate before an undemocratic situation under which campus, the place of education for democracy and freedom, is turned into a barrack, our just demands oppressed by bayonets and the freedom of the press and fundamental human rights repressed?

The national assembly, as a maid of power, turns a blind eye to the unjustifiable repression by the authorities, contrary to our expectation. How can we overlook an injustice that workers suffering from the soaring prices and low wages are suppressed with blackmail and fraud for their struggle for the right to living and peasants plundered of grains, a result of their sweat.

How can we let any longer the present rulers deal with national security as they are paying off foreign congressmen by spending foreign currencies gained from people's tax and toil?

We in the name of the entire nation denounce such deeds as disgracing our nation. Let's fight it out uncompromisingly as our conscience dictates us until we shall win the struggle for democracy, the nation and human rights, upholding the traditions of the anti-Japanese independence movement and the April 19 student revolution!



Over 3,000 students courageously confronted riot police on the campus during a stubborn anti-"yusin" campus demonstration at Seoul University on Nov. 11.

Newsweek on Koreagate:

Only Change of Government in Seoul Could Alter Situation

Regarding the deadlocked U.S. investigation of the Koreagate scandal, a possible new development in the strained south Korea-U.S. relations was reported in a recent U.S. weekly magazine.

Portraying a critical atmosphere in Washington, Newsweek Nov. 7 disclosed that some pessimists predicted only a change of government in Seoul could alter the situation. A U.S. official was quoted as saying: "The only way the impasse is going to be resolved is if there is someone other than Park Chung Hee leading the government of South Korea." "South Korean sensitivities to this new mood in Washington could well trigger the kind of political upheaval that would lead to the replacement of Park," he added.

Below, the excerpted article of the Newsweek:

In the thirteen months of the Capitol Hill bribery scandal known as Koreagate, Park Chung Hee's south Korean Government has engaged in a determined campaign of damage control—trying to minimize embarrassing headlines and to prevent the affair from interfering with Washington's continued military aid to the Seoul regime. But for all the effort, there were signs last week that the damage was beginning to get out of hand. Angered by Seoul's refusal to help with the bribery investigations, the International Relations Committee of the House of Representatives decided to shelve a bill that would have transferred $800 million worth of arms to the South Korean Army when U.S. ground troops begin their planned withdrawal next year. Said the committee chairman, Wisconsin Democrat Clement J. Zablocki: "I advised the White House and State Department that if Congress were to consider this legislation at this time with the climate prevailing toward the South Korean Government, the bill would fail."

... the decision did reflect growing Congressional disenchantment with the Park regime and determination to press the Koreans to cooperate in the Washington bribery investigations. In particular, the U.S. legislators were pushing Seoul to at least sanction a meeting between Justice Department officials and Tongsun Park, the shadowy wheeler-dealer businessman who is facing a 36-count indictment for his alleged Washington bribery and who is now holed up in the Korean capital. The House committee submitted a resolution calling on the Korean Government to "cooperate fully and without reservation" with the probe, and clearly linking the future aid bill to Tongsun Park's appearance, Zablocki said: "It can't be approved until this issue is resolved."

As the Koreans see it, heavy doses of U.S. military aid are essential for their survival. Initially, the arms-transfer deal was regarded as part of a quid pro quo for the withdrawal of 6,000 American ground troops by the end of 1978. All told, the Carter Administration plans to ask Congress for $2 billion in military aid to South Korea to compensate for the eventual withdrawal of 33,000 ground troops over the next five years. But U.S. officials stressed last week that there was no automatic link between Congressional approval of the arms transfer and the troop withdrawals. And they warned that the South Koreans could not hope to preserve the U.S. military presence in South Korea by refusing to cooperate with the investigation into Tongsun Park's activities. "I cannot imagine the Congress letting that game be played," said one official.

Stalemate: The broadsides from Zablocki, a long-time proponent of U.S. support for Seoul, were especially painful for the Koreans, and seemed likely to prompt others to join the chorus. "The difficulty is obvious," said Florida Democrat Dante Fascell. "All the guys are hesitant to vote for aid to South Korea because their motives are suspect. We have to be able to clear the air before we can vote on the issues." Even among those who didn't share those worries, there was little enthusiasm to support Seoul. Although he termed any link between military aid and Koreagate "unfortunate," Senate Majority Leader Robert C. Byrd admitted last week that some meshing of the issues was inevitable. His solution: "Tongsun Park ought to cooperate...South Korea ought to make him cooperate."

Still, many lawmakers wondered whether Seoul would ever permit a full investigation. "I don't think Park will ever produce Tongsun Park for questioning by us," said one source. "If Tongsun Park's activities here were ever revealed, that would make U.S.-South Korean relations worse than ever." Some pessimists went even further, predicting that only a change of government in Seoul could alter the situation. "The only way the impasse is going to be resolved is if there is someone other than Park Chung Hee leading the government of South Korea," one official told Newsweek. "South Korean sensitivities to this new mood in Washington could well trigger the kind of political upheaval that would lead to the replacement of Park. If the generals over there who are loyal to him begin to see that Santa Claus is taking his bag of goodies somewhere else, they may well conclude that preserving the goodwill of the U.S. is more important than preserving Park Chung Hee in office."

Elections Show United Might of DPRK under President KIM IL SUNG's Guidance

—Rodong Sinmun—

Rodong Simmun (organ of the CC of the WPK) Nov. 13 hails the results of the elections of Deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly in an editorial titled "Striking Demonstration of the Invincible Might of Our People United Steel-Strong around the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung."

One hundred per cent of the electors registered on the electoral list except those electors on foreign trip participated in the elections of Deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly and one hundred per cent of the electors voted for the candidates for Deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly, the editorial points out, and goes on:

This is a demonstration of the invincible might of our people united steel-strong with one thought and one purpose around the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and a manifestation of our people's undisputed support and profound trust in the Government of the Republic founded and led by the respected and beloved leader. The results of the elections once again demonstrated to the whole world the indestructible political and ideological unity and revolutionary cohesion of our people who, holding the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in high esteem, are advancing dynamically united closely around him with one thought and one purpose and the tremendous magnetic power of our daily consolidating and developing worker-peasant revolutionary power and state social system and their inexhaustible vitality.

Through the elections we have firmly built up the highest power organ of the Republic with representatives of workers, peasants, soldiers and working intellectuals unboundedly loyal to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and steeled in the practical struggle. This has made it possible to further raise the function and role of our revolutionary power in conformity with the new demands of the evolutionary development, consolidate more solidly the politico-ideological basis of the Republic and push ahead more energetically revolution and construction.

The results of the elections instill new confidence and courage in the revolutionaries and patriotic people of south Korea who are waging a sanguinary struggle in the teeth of the fascist tyranny, looking up to the northern half of the Republic as a beacon of hope, and give immense joy and conviction to the 600,000 compatriots in Japan and all other compatriots overseas.

These results powerfully encourage the revolutionary peoples and friends and, at the same time, strike a telling blow at the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique bent on the manoeuvrings to perpetuate the national split and criminal military provocations.

Indeed, the elections were a jubilee of the entire people that further consolidated the great victories and shining successes achieved by the Government of the Republic under the wise guidance of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and fully demonstrated to the whole world the honour and dignity of Chollima Korea and a historic event that marked a new milestone in promoting the cause of dyeing all of society in the Juche idea and expediting the overall socialist construction and the cause of national reunification.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught: **"Our popular masses' lofty revolutionary enthusiasm to safeguard our Party and the Government of the Republic and remain true to the Party and the revolution through all generations further convinces us of the final victory of the Korean revolution and enables us to visualize more clearly the bright future of the Korean revolution."**

The results of the elections, above all, once again patently proved that our people are holding the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in the deepest reverence and the unity and cohesion of our people united closely with one thought and one purpose around the great leader are steadily growing stronger on the highest plane.

The steel-strong unity and cohesion of our people united closely around the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung came into being when the great leader stood at the head of our people in his early years, brightly illumining the road to be followed by the Korean revolution and they have become unbreakable in the tempest of the half century long arduous struggle and their tremendous vitality has been fully proven in this course.

It owes to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung that our people, freed of the position of a ruined nation once and for all, have become the full-fledged masters of the country and society and the most dignified and happiest people with the glorious revolutionary traditions, the invincible revolutionary party and the worker-peasant revolutionary power and our country is now shedding its rays as a socialist power, independent, self-supporting and self-defence.

Apart from the leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung one cannot think of our people's infinite happiness and glory and future victory and eternal prosperity. This is why our people hold the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in the deepest reverence as the great sun of the nation and benefactor of liberation and deem it their supreme revolutionary will and the most honourable duty to justify with everlasting allegiance the respected and beloved leader's great benevolence which cannot be repaid down through all generations.

Each ballot cast by our people in the elections represents the ardent loyalty of our people to eternally hold the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in high esteem and follow him to the end of the road and their iron will and resolution to carry the revolutionary cause of Juche led by the respected and beloved leader to completion generation after generation in any adversity.

The proud results of the elections convincingly proved that our people show ever deeper love and trust in the Government of the Republic and the socialist system founded and led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and are aboil with the staunch fighting spirit and ardent patriotism to devote their all to the eternal prosperity of the Republic.

As clearly manifested once again in the whole course of the elections, our people are filled with ardent patriotism and fighting spirit; they express the strongest support and love of the Government of our Republic and the socialist system and are firmly determined to defend and safeguard them with their lives from any subversive activities and sabotages and devote their all to the eternal grandure and prosperity of the Republic.

The Government of our Republic is a revolutionary power of Juche type which came into being on the basis of the immortal Juche idea founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the glorious revolutionary traditions and a genuine revolutionary power which defends, consolidates and develops the socialist system of our country, the system that always thoroughly protect the interests of the workers and peasants and other working people and enables the entire people to live a happy life.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung devotes his all to the people, always giving primary consideration to them when working out each line and policy of our Party and the state and implementing them. It is thanks to his wise leadership and boundlessly benevolent love that our people fully enjoy all political rights and freedoms as the full-fledged masters of the country and society and lead a bountiful, cultured life with nothing more to desire in the world, bringing their talents and hopes into fullest bloom.

Our people's happiness and glory of today are unthinkable apart from the indescribable hardships and trials personally experienced by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and one cannot speak of the warm care of our Government and the grace of our system apart from the infinite love and benevolence of the respected and beloved leader.

All ballots cast by our people for Candidates with one thought and one purpose are an expression of their profound gratitude for our revolutionary power and the socialist system, the priceless revolutionary gains provided by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, and for today's happiness and a manifestation of their iron will and resolution to carry the revolutionary cause of Juche to completion under the banner of the Republic.

Indeed, the shining results of the elections powerfully demonstrated to the whole world the invincible might and revolutionary stamina of our people advancing under the banner of the Republic, holding the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in high esteem, and marked an epochal momentum in bringing about new greater victory and upsurge in our revolution.

In conclusion the editorial stresses: Our people will surmount any trials and obstacles and achieve the complete reunification and independence of the country and bring the cause of socialism and communism to victory as long as there are the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious Party and the Government of the Republic which successfully carry the noble intention of the respected and beloved leader into practice.

Just is our revolutionary cause led by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and only greater victory and glory are in store for the Republic. (KCNA)

Korean residents in Japan who are filled with pleasure to hear that the elections of Deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK have been successfully ended with 100% support

Speeches at International Juche Seminar

(Continued from the previous issue)

Benin People Owe Their Victory to Juche Idea

Head of the Party and Government delegation of the People's Republic of Benin Mousa Bajo Ali Traore, Member of the Central Committee of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin and Ambassador of the PRB to the DPRK, said:

The validity of the Juche idea is clear to us.

The respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung said that man is a social being whose life is independence.

From the start of our revolution we did not overlook the great role of the Juche idea as the motive force. We realised promptly that no people could solve our question in our stead.

The political, economic, social and cultural policies boldly set forth by our people in spite of covered or direct pressure and threat are a great victory which was won in the noble revolutionary struggle undoubtedly thanks to the immortal Juche idea, in other words, by relying on our own efforts first of all.

We consider that it is necessary to take this opportunity to recall the great successes made by the Korean people under the wise leadership of respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung, the great Juche idea. In fact, with their firm determination the Korean people waged the 15 year long heroic national-liberation struggle under the wise leadership of the sagacious leader. As a result, Japanese imperialism was driven out of Korea.

U.S. imperialism found itself in the same position in 1953. In this connection we should recall the fact that after committing the shuddering act of totally destroying the northern half of Korea, the blood-thirsty U.S. imperialists blared that the Koreans could not complete the work of rehabilitating the country even in 100 years. But they made a miscalculation, because the Korean people repulsed this challenge and have fulfilled the grand task of rehabilitating the country in a few years by relying on their own efforts.

The heroic struggle of the valiant Korean people in the north and south for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country is an important link in the struggle of the oppressed peoples of the world against world imperialism.

Our delegation supports once again the propositions and proposals set forth on many occasions by respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung, which constitute a programmatic basis for the successful discussion to frustrate the two Koreas" plot of the imperialists.

Juche Idea Answers All Present Questions

Mahoma Mwaungulu, chairman of the "group for the study of the works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" in Europe, said:

It is of great significance that some of the military and political aspects of the revolutionary theory, strategy and tactics propounded by Comrade Kim Il Sung—such as the organisation of a revolutionary army with workers, peasants in the crucible of the revolutionary struggle, the binding of armed struggle with the mass political struggle, and the establishment of guerrilla units and bases—are being applied according to the specific conditions prevalent in the countries of this region.

We work very closely with the working masses, the peasantry, progressive intelligentsia, petty-bourgeois and other patriotic forces knowing too well that man is master of everything and decides everything.

The great leader, revolutionary thinker, analysed precisely when he said that the character of revolution in the colonial and dependent countries is neither of the bourgeois nor of the socialist revolution but the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal and democratic revolution.

The revolution which the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung referred to in his scientific analysis is that it is being led by a united front under the leadership of the working class and its ally and he emphasized on this point that the working class can lead the revolution to victory only by allying itself solidly with the peasant masses who form the overwhelming majority of the population and by relying firmly on the united front of the broad national forces opposed to imperialism and feudalism.

The revolutionary theory, strategy and tactics propounded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is by all means being applied in the struggle of the people in accordance with the specific conditions of the country in despotic countries.

Importance of Juche Idea in Third World Struggle

Bhagaloo Heeralall, director of the Port Louis High School of Mauritius, said:

Comrade Kim Il Sung enjoys undisputed respect among all people who hope to build a socialist society and love justice and fraternity.

He is one of the founders of the greatest idea and a brilliant leader in respect to theory and practice.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung gave a most valuable weapon to the Third World fighting for an end to domination of man by man and against imperialism and against the left-overs of colonialism and neo-colonialism.

This valuable weapon is the Juche idea itself.

Kim Il Sung, he is the motive force transforming the features of the world now and the historic, legendary symbol.

The Juche idea has been rendered flawless by the experience of Korea and all the victories of the Korean people based on the Juche idea clearly prove the vitality of the Juche idea.

We see the importance of the Juche idea for the struggle of the Third World. Juche demands that the entire people be mobilized to solve everything by themselves with love for their motherland. If they solve everything by themselves, neo-colonialism will not venture economic infiltration.

To this end, they should build self-defences in parallel in conformity with the Juche idea.

In this point, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is a shining example showing what kind of work can be done by a people who enjoy the leadership of a leader like President Kim Il Sung and are equipped with steadfast ideas.

The Juche idea also demands the protection of national culture. This helps prevent the assimilation of the peoples of developing countries and thus defend national unity and dignity.

but on the steadfast idea.

Without the application of the Juche idea it is impossible to reach the aesthetic height of literature and art. Because establishing Juche in culture constitutes an effective means to make literature and art portray the masses of people, not being indifferent to their existence, experiences, struggle and their day-to-day activities and help the popular masses understand them.

Art and literature easy for the popular masses to understand and in service of their cause of struggle have revolutionary contents and developed aesthetic forms.

President Kim Il Sung taught that we should not confine ourselves to maintaining national character but link it with national originality in conformity with the demand of the present times.

The idea of President Kim Il Sung teaches that in choosing the national form of literature and art, it is necessary to reshape and perfect it in keeping with people's sentiments and life.

President Kim Il Sung said that the masses of people should participate in the activities for the creation of literature and art. This extensive participation paves the way for the creation of more works and constitutes a basis of developing culture as a whole.

Koreans' Happiness, Honor Stem from Juche Idea

Paitilah Alhamoud, director and editor-in-chief of the Jordanian weekly "Al Sahafi," said:

All the advances and prosperity of the Korean people looking ahead to a better future, the happiness of the people and the honour of the nation stem from the immortal Juche idea.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung founded the Juche idea, responding to the desire of the people.

The Juche idea emerged at a time when many international problems had cropped up, the imperialist basis for themselves were growing intense, an urgent demand had been raised for the principles of the struggle to defend the independence of humanity and people and guard their complete freedom.

The Juche idea, which is the starting point of all things—a sound society advancing steadfastly towards the future and guaranteeing freedom to man and overflowing passion—ensures independence to all people and helps them discharge their obligations to their blessed homeland like the cells of an organic body under the superior system, adhering to social justice.

We have heard much about what influence the Juche idea has on socio-economic development and construction in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and heard much about the most superior social system and strong defence capacity brought by that idea to this country.

In Korea we have learned numerous more things than we had heard.

Here a good order and a strong discipline prevail, vigor and passion and steadfast loyalty are strongly felt and the masses of the people are full of unshakable conviction of national reunification and a bright future.

Senegal Attaches Importance to Juche Idea

Fall Mamadou, First Councillor of the Embassy of the Republic of Senegal in Peking, said:

The theory of Juche is based on the idea of independence, the idea of self-reliance and the idea that the masses of the people are the masters of the revolution.

The great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, on the basis of a correct assessment of the political situation at the present time, taught us that ours is the era of independence.

This is truth tested in the course of the development of the present international situation. The African, Asian, Latin American and European peoples demand an end to the subjugation of all forms.

With a keen insight into this, the great leader taught us that the Juche idea means relying on one's own efforts.

Here, the example of Korea is of very great significance.

The internal force of the revolution is the masses of the people.

Proceeding from this, the great leader taught us that the master of the revolution is the masses of the people and they are also the motive force of the revolution.

By relying on the Juche idea of the great leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, Korea has turned from a backward country, without going through the stage of capitalism into a modern powerful country advanced in ideology, technology and culture in a very short period.

Senegal, which supports the heroic struggle of the Zimbabwean, Namibian, South African and Palestinian peoples for their national liberation, attaches great importance to the Juche idea.

Application of Juche Idea in Cultural Field

Adly Barsoum, deputy editor-in-chief of the Egyptian newspaper "Al-Goumhouria," said:

As President Kim Il Sung taught, Juche in culture means perfect originality in literature and art and they can be original only when the masses of people build their life on their own efforts.

President Kim Il Sung set forth the revolutionary theory of art creation that the masses of people should be the centre of art activities.

This revolutionary theory helps the men of literature and art creatively understand human activities in the revolutionary movement.

This theory is the one of representing profound sentiments. This is a representation based not on fantasy but on reality.

Rev. Forces Support Koreans' Struggle for Reunion

Renato Araneda, leader of the Central Committee of the Chilean Left-Wing Revolutionary Movement and Deputy Chief of the External Committee of its Central Committee, said:

Carter should implement his campaign pledges to withdraw the U.S. troops from south Korea and the world revolutionary forces, the resolute fighters, should render continuous powerful support to the Korean people until they attain their purpose so that they may live in a reunified country.

The man who is speaking to you was released from the clutches of Pinochet on the strength of international solidarity after ten month long tortures and prison life under the dictatorial regime and, therefore, can speak with confidence before the world.

Our people and our political parties are fighting in resistance jointly with other parties and numerous fighters, known or unknown.

The masses do not give up resistance and struggle in spite of the ferocious counter-revolution in dark Latin America.

The Latin American revolution the working class and people are carrying on is a socialist revolution and a struggle for the freedom of Latin America and the struggle for taking possession of land. It is also a socialist revolution against imperialism, against capital and for national-liberation. This revolution now unites the Latin American peoples and draws them into the struggle of the Asian and African peoples who are engaged in a victorious, proletarian national-liberation revolution.

Encyclopedic Revolutionary Idea for Present Times

Fadiel Abeyed, director general of the the press organisation of the Arab Gulf Information, said:

This idea which reflects the demand of the present times in which we live indicates the proper solutions to all questions such as independence, sovereignty, strategy, education, guidance, revolution and the building of a new society.

Today the world people demand independence. This demand is voiced especially by the people of the countries of the new-emerging forces who were dominated by colonialism in the past, their sovereignty violated by it.

After winning independence, the people of these countries espouse the great Juche idea today to build their countries and defend their independence.

This idea has contributed particularly to the liberation struggle of the peoples of the colonies in Asia, Africa and Latin America and exposed the colonial and imperialist methods.

The Juche idea gave new determination and creative strength to the non-aligned movement.

The Juche idea awakened the countries of the new-emerging forces to destroy the old international order, supporting each other, and thus bar the imperialists from bossing the show and plundering the wealth of the people.

We can say that the Juche idea has become the guiding idea which leads the people to independence and liberation, an idea widely known to the whole world, and that history will further prove the greatness of the idea in the future. (KCNA)

(To be continued)

ELECTION OF DEPUTIES TO SPA

	Date	Number of Deputies
1st SPA	Aug. 25, 1948	572
2nd SPA	Aug. 27, 1957	215
3rd SPA	Oct. 8 , 1962	383
4th SPA	Nov. 25, 1967	457
5th SPA	Dec. 12, 1972	541
6th SPA	Nov. 11, 1977	579

News in Brief

Oct. 28

* Kim Man Hyop, newly-appointed ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Republic of Mali, presented a letter of credence to Moussa Traore, Head of State of Mali.

* Juvenal Habyalimana, President of the Republic of Rwanda and Founder-Chairman of the National Revolutionary Movement for Development, met Pak Jung Guk, head of the military delegation of the DPRK on a visit to Rwanda.

Nov. 1

* A "Rabotnichesko Delo" journalists delegation headed by Paisi Pavlov Draganov, first deputy chief secretary of "Rabotnichesko Delo," organ of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party, arrived in Pyongyang by plane.

* A delegation of the Union of Communist Youth of Romania headed by Nicu Ceausescu, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Union of Communist Youth of Romania, who is son of Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, President of the Romanian Socialist Republic, arrived in Pyongyang by plane.

* A delegation of Korean women in Japan arrived in Pyongyang by special plane for a visit to the homeland on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the formation of the Democratic Union of Korean Women in Japan.

Nov. 3

* A delegation of the Soviet-Korean Friendship Society headed by A.P. Shilin, vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Soviet-Korean Friendship Society and vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the All-Union Voluntary Society for Assisting the Army, Aviation and Fleets (DOSAAF), arrived in Pyongyang by plane.

* A group of Soviet actors and actresses arrived in Pyongyang by plane.

Nov. 4

* Vice-Premier Kye Ung Tae met and had a friendly talk with Eduaro Tshop, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Austria to the DPRK, who paid a farewell call on him prior to his return home.

Nov. 5

* Mun Dong Gon, Director of Korean Pictorial in Japan, and his companion arrived in Pyongyang by plane.

* A delegation of the Osaka Committee of Solidarity for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea headed by lawyer Kameda Tsuji, Chairman of the Osaka Association for Defending Human Rights of Koreans in Japan, and a delegation of young workers of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan (Sohyo) headed by Ohara Shoji, Secretary in Charge of the Youth Measure Department of the Headquarters of Sohyo, arrived in Pyongyang by plane. (KCNA)

Pak Jung Hi Chieftain of Influence-Buying in U.S.

Accounts with U.S. Banks to Secure Bribery Funds

Pak Jung Hi now disguises himself as "chief priest of the Pulguk Buddhist Temple" or "archbishop" in an attempt to pull the wool over the eyes of the world people. But he cannot cover up his dirty nature as the chieftain of the bribery scandal nor can he escape a judgement of history.

In this way, the whole aspect of the south Korean puppet clique's bribery scandal in the United States is exposed to the world.

Now the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique is detaining Pak Tong Son, the chief operative of the bribing operation, in Seoul and forcing him to keep mum in a foolish attempt to avoid its responsibility for the scandal.

If the Pak Jung Hi clique has neither part nor lot in the bribery scandal, it would not take the trouble to whisk and bring back to south Korea those involved in it or prevent Pak Tong Son from returning to the United States to give a testimony.

The more desperately the puppets try to keep in the dark their criminal act, detainine Pak Tong Son, the chief operative in the influence-buying operation, the more clearly it is proved that the puppets are the very author of the bribery scandal.

The south Korean puppets' bribing of the U.S. ruling circles draws the attention of the people and has aroused broad public censure as it is the acme of vices both in scale and in the craftiness of method and the "operation" was organized and commanded directly by traitor Pak Jung Hi who has earned ill-fame as swindler involved in various international scandals.

The confessions of many U.S. congressmen who received bribes, materials obtained by U.S. intelligence organs, materials made public at open hearings in the International Organizations Sub-Committee of the U.S. House International Relations Committee, the indictments issued by a U.S. federal grand jury against chief operatives and the testimonies given by those who had involved themselves in the bribery scandal on the order of "Chongwadae"—all these expose in all nakedness that the chieftain of the bribery scandal is none other than Pak Jung Hi.

Under the strong pressure of world public opinion even the U.S. Congress was compelled to expose the dirty nature of the puppets. This vividly shows how bitterly traitor Pak Jung Hi, the human scum, is hated, cursed and scoffed at by the world people.

Murder will out and the account must be settled for the crimes.

The south Korean people who are fighting for freedom, democracy and national reunification will not pardon traitor Pak Jung Hi, the dirty human scum and chieftain of bribery scandal, who is defaming the dignity and honour of the nation.

The south Korean puppets' scandal in which they opened accounts with several U.S. banks and worked with bloodshot eyes to secure funds for their bribing operation has been disclosed and is now under fire.

It was reported that Pak Tong Son, the central figure in the puppets' "bribing operation" in the United States, opened an account with the New York branch of the Industrial Bank of Japan in his own name and in the name of the "mysterious shipping corporation" called "bright star navigation."

He had a double legal account with the Bermuda Bank under the name of "the star navigation" and "three star navigation."

Maintaining this double account with the Bermuda Bank, he extracted a total of six million dollars from the U.S. rice dealing company "Connel Rice and Sugar" between 1969 and 1976.

These facts have been brought to light in the course of the probe into the source of the funds spent for the south Korean puppets' bribery scandal in the U.S.

Pak Tong Son Gave Rep. Passman $190,000

Pak Tong Son, the central figure in the sweeping investigation of south Korea's alleged influence-buying in Washington, gave $190,000 to Otto Passman, one of the most powerful members of the House of Representatives until his defeat for a 16th term last year, according to sources in the U.S. who are close to Pak.

The sources, close friends and associates who said they had direct knowledge of the payments, said the money was the largest amount that Pak gave to any congressman and was intended to obtain Passman's support for the south Korean "government" and for Pak's own business friendships.

Until Passman lost his seat from his Louisiana district last year, he was chairman of the House Appropriations Committee on Foreign Operations and in that role held virtual veto power over foreign aid allotments.

Justice Department officials are awaiting a new proposal from south Korea for possible interrogation of Pak Tong Son, the fugitive central figure in a federal influence-buying investigation.

A spokesman, Robert Stevenson, confirmed on Oct. 31 night that the department is anticipating a new overture from the Pak Jung Hi "regime" after a half-hour meeting on Oct. 31 in Seoul between south Korean "foreign minister" Pak Tong Jin and U.S. Ambassador Richard Sneider.

Pak was quoted by Haptong, the semi-official south Korean news agency, as saying he had handed some "new concrete" proposals to Sneider in an effort to break the apparent impasse in negotiations over Pak's testimony in the U.S. criminal investigation.

The Haptong dispatch was the latest in a series of reports from Seoul over the past week indicating a possible softening in south Korea's refusal to allow interrogation of Pak by U.S. prosecutors. The reports, which have been monitored in Washington by the State Department, have suggested a growing sensitivity that the Pak affair might have long-range impact on south Korean-American relations.

Illinois Republican Suspected of Giving Data to S. Korea

The U.S. daily Wall Street Journal carried on Oct. 28 an article titled "Illinois Republican Suspected of Giving Data to South Korea," written by Jerry Landauer and Kenneth Bacon, its staff reporters.

The U.S. government believes that a veteran member of Congress—Rep. Edward Derwinski—illegally slipped sensitive intelligence information to the government of south Korea.

Derwinski: "Nothing to Hide"

Mr. Derwinski says he doesn't "know anything" about a tip to the south Koreans about a defection. "I've nothing to hide," he says.

The 10-term Congressman, who is a staunch defender of the south Korean government, also says he hasn't heard about a grand-jury proceeding against him "other than from rumor or speculation." "I don't know of any reason why the grand jury would be interested in speaking to me," he adds. "I'm not aware that I've been charged with anything."

The grand-jury proceedings aren't connected with other federal investigations into charges of south Korean influence peddling in Congress. Rep. Derwinski's name hasn't come up in such allegations, and in response to a questionnaire sent to all House members from House investigators, the 51-year-old Congressman said he hadn't been offered and hadn't accepted anything of value from the south Koreans.

The investigation of Mr. Derwinski began late last month, shortly after a hair-raising incident involving the south Korean official, named Sohn Young Ho. For purposes of diplomatic protocol, Mr. Sohn was assigned to the Korean consulate in New York. In reality, he acted as New York station chief for the Korean Central Intelligence Agency, or the KCIA.

A Shake-Up in Korea?

Mr. Sohn had just received orders recalling him to Seoul. The recall apparently was part of a shake-up in the KCIA intended to muffle allegations of Korean vote buying on Capitol Hill. Fearing his government's wrath, or so he asserted, Mr. Sohn in strictest secrecy approached the House Subcommittee on International Organizations, which has been investigating the activities of the KCIA in the U.S. for more than two years. On Sept. 15, at a meeting with subcommittee staffers, near Washington, Mr. Sohn said he wanted to seek asylum in the U.S.

Mr. Sohn was unaware that his plans had been disclosed. For six hours or more that day, U.S. officials feared for the defector's life.

During part of that time, Mr. Sohn, to give the impression of normality, worked at the Korean consulate in Manhattan before going to his home in suburban New Jersey. A squard of KCIA agents sent as dissuaders went not to the consulate but to Mr. Sohn's home. They arrived 30 minutes or so behind Federal Bureau of Investigation agents, who had taken Mr. Sohn and his family away for safekeeping.

Immediately after this unnerving incident, government agencies responsible for national security—the State Department, the Central Intelligence Agency and the Department of Defense—unanimously concluded that some member or staffer of the Fraser subcommittee was responsible for the leak. It stopped complying with the panel's requests for classified information, and Chairman Fraser asked the Justice Department to investigate the security breach.

Soon the government's investigation began focusing on Mr. Derwinski, which adds a novel element to the long-simmering allegations that Korean lobbyists funneled dirty money to Capitol Hill in hopes of buying favors for Seoul. For in contrast to two or three former Congressmen who seem in danger of indictment on charges of taking Korean cash, investigators tend to believe that Mr. Derwinski's suspected assistance to the Korean government stemmed from what he considers high-minded, anti-Communist motives.

[illegible]

A recent issue of the Polish journal "Perspektyw" carried an article expressing full support to the Korean people's cause of national reunification.

It noted that the U.S. imperialists regard south Korea as the most important strategic advance base in Asia and expend a huge amount of dollars to maintain the U.S. troops in south Korea and save the south Korean puppet clique.

A Congolese radio recently denounced the criminal moves of the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique to further hasten new war preparations behind the scene of "withdrawal."

The intervention from outside by military threat makes the situation more complex; it can by no means help fairly solve the question.

The Western Saharan question must, of course, be solved on the principle of decolonization and self-determination. Ours is the era when the African people have become the master of their destiny, casting off the imperialists yoke of colonial slavery, and the world people are fighting for independence. Therefore, the Western Saharan people, too, should be allowed to fully exercise their independent rights and carve out their road as the master of their destiny.

The just cause of the people for liberation independent development and progress will certainly be crowed with victory. No force can bar it, atresses the commentary. (KCNA)

Japan Police Assault Korean Student, Arrest Chongryun Worker

The Japanese police authorities Nov. 5 committed such an intolerable highhanded act as illegally arresting and detaining a section chief of the Organizational Department of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun) who had tried to protect our student, the victim, on the groundless "charges" of "interference in the performance of official duty," instead of arresting Japanese gangsters who beat the student.

That day the Japanese police in league with gangsters fell all of a sudden upon student Li Song Gye of the Tokyo Korean Middle and High School on his way to the school and kicked and beat him mercilessly.

Upon seeing this group assault, the section chief of the Organizational Department of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryun rushed to the scene and protested against this. The police, however, commited such an outrage as arresting him.

On top of this, the Japanese police authorities transferred the functionary of the Chongryun Central Standing Committee to the public prosecutor's office, charging that he was a criminal.

Ha Chang Ok, Director of the Social Affairs Department and other representatives of the Central Standing Committe of Chongryun, functionaries of Chongryun organs, organizations and enterprises under it, many compatriots in Japan, representatives of the association for defending the human rights of Koreans in Japan, Hasegawa Osamu, Socialist member of the House of Representatives, and other representatives of various circles of Japan called on the Japanese police authorities and lodged a strong protest with them against this unwarranted step and demanded the immediate release of the section chief of the Organizational Department of the Chongryun Central Standing Committee.

In this connection, Ha Chang Ok, Director of the Social Affairs Department of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryun, made public a statement on Nov. 7.

Roundly censuring the highhanded act and unwarranted step of the Japanese gangsters and police, he in the statement noted:

Whenever Japanese delinquent students and gangsters assaulted students of the Korean middle and high school, the Japanese police authorities took such unwarranted steps as arresting and questioning our students, the victims, while protecting the assaulters.

He stated:

When the Central Hall of Chongryun was raided by Japanese right-wing gangsters recently, the Japanese police authorities tried hard to brand a functionary of the Chongryun Central Standing Committee, the victim, as a "criminal."

Such suppressive manoeuvres of the Japanese gangsters and police, he stated, are closely connected with the anti-DPRK, anti-Chongryun policy they have pursued in the dark fusion with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The recent case is part of such vicious manoeuvres and an open expression of the intention of the Japanese police authorities to suppress Chongryun.

We strongly demand that the Japanese police authorities stop the unwarranted acts of impairing the friendship and amity between the peoples of Korea and Japan and of suppressing Chongryun and compatriots in Japan hand in glove with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Gangsters' Subversive Acts against Chongryun

Around 60 roughnecks of Kokushikan University in Tokyo, Japan, on Oct. 22 fell upon seven students of the Tokyo Korean Middle and High School on their way home after school near the western entrance of the Ikebukuro National Railway Station and brutally beat and kicked them for no reason, heaping upon them filthy abuses unfit for human mouth.

The Japanese gangsters make the evermore wanton barbaric provocations against the Chongryun organisation and compatriots in Japan.

Such gangsterism of the Japanese hooligans had been reported many a time recently.

The afore-said incident was not an accidental one but a deliberate criminal act which was committed, to all intents and purposes, in a planned and organized manner.

Such gangsterism bespeaks that the right-wing gangsters of Japan, ganged up together, leave no stone unturned in their manoeuvres to destroy Chongryun and obliterate the democratic, national education of the Koreans in Japan.

This is part of the political stratagem of the reactionaries who are hostile to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and are running about with bloodshot eyes to destroy Chongryun and create "two Koreas."

The Japanese police authorities, far from controlling such illegal acts of the Japanese right-wing gangsters, take an unwarranted stand, encouraging them overtly or covertly, concealing their criminal acts and reversing black and white.

This means that the Japanese police authorities zealously defend the criminal acts of the Japanese right-wing gangsters.

Such provocative acts of the Japanese hooligans against Chongryun and Koreans in Japan must not be allowed to continue either in view of their dangerous nature or in view of the earnest demand of the Japanese people for the development of the friendly relations between Korea and Japan.

The Japanese authorities are under legal and moral obligations to firmly protect the lives and status of the Korean citizens in Japan and fully guarantee them democratic, national rights.

The national discrimination policy against and suppression of the Korean students in Japan should be stopped at once and the perpetrators and organizers of the groups assault on Korean students in Japan be ferreted out immediately and severely punished.

Japan Gov't Refuses Reentry Permit Application of Chongryun Workers

Yun Sang Chul, vice-Chairman of the CSC of Chongryun, made public a statement in protest against the Japanese authorities' unwarranted rejection of the application for reentry permit filed by Chairman Han Duk Su and six other functionaries of Chongryun who had been nominated as candidates for deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly of our country in the elections scheduled for November 11.

He said:

It is their legitimate right as overseas citizens of a sovereign state for those seven candidates for deputies nominated by people of the homeland to visit the homeland and take part in the election activities. The Japanese authorities, however, refused their reentry into Japan for no reason.

This is another undisguised expression of the hostile policy against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and a vivid disclosure of the unreasonable intention to restrict the freedom of social activities of Chongryun and Koreans in Japan.

Recalling the untenable acts of the Japanese authorities which refused the entry into Japan of a congratulatory group of our country to attend the 11th Congress of Chongryun and of delegation of our country invited by Japanese political parties and organisations and restricted the activity of the Korean women's delegation, he said:

The Japanese authorities persist in such unreasonable acts, they will invite sharp denunciation from broader public opinion at home and abroad and exercise an irretrievable adverse effect on the future relations between Korea and Japan.

The Japanese authorities should look straight at the state of things and fundamentally rectify their anachronistic Korean policy and stop at once all their hostile acts against the DPRK.

More World People Express Solidarity with Korean People

Citizens of Copenhagen, Denmark, staging a demonstration against the aggressive moves of the U.S. imperialists in south Korea

The Pakistan Socialist Party, the Pakistan Peace Council, the All-Pakistan Confederation of Labour, the Pakistan Committee of Afro-Asian Associations, the Lahore District, Pakistan Lawyers Association, the Pakistan-Korea Friendship Association and the Pakistan Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification made public a joint statement on October 24 demanding that the United Nations take measures to implement its resolution on the Korean question.

Saying that despite the consistent efforts of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea the most fair and aboveboard proposals for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea have not yet been carried into practice due to the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique, their stooges, the statement stressed:

We appeal to the UN member nations and the UN Secretary-General to take prompt measures for the implementation of the resolution on the Korean question adopted at the 30th Session of the United Nations General Assembly, especially measures for the disbandment of the "UN Command" in south Korea and the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of all U.S. troops together with all weapons of destruction from south Korea.

We also appeal to the U.S. Government to respect the resolution of the 30th UN General Assembly Session reflecting the unanimous desire of the entire Korean people and the world peace-loving people and immediately withdraw all the U.S. troops along with weapons of destruction from south Korea so that the Korean people may achieve the country's reunification independently and peacefully free from outside interference.

Considering that the three principles and the five-point policy put forward by the great leader of the Korean people President Kim Il Sung are the most fair and aboveboard policy for the speedy attainment of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, we express once again solidarity for the just struggle of the Korean people for their realization.

A meeting supporting the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea was recently held at the Medelfors Higher Commercial School in Soleftea, Sweden.

Speakers at the meeting noted:

President Kim Il Sung advanced the three principles and five-point policy for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and waged an energetic struggle for their implementation. Korea must not be divided into two and the Korean people must no longer be left to suffer from the tragedy of the division.

We demand that the United States withdraw its troops from south Korea and discontinue all its military "aid" to the Pak Jung Hi "regime" which suppresses the south Korean people.

A statement adopted at the meeting stressed that Korea's reunification must be achieved independently and peacefully in accordance with the three principles and five-point policy set forth by President Kim Il Sung.

The Mongolian paper "Ulaan-Od" in an article denouncing the criminal manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique ungrossed in preparations for a war of aggression wrote:

The United States spreads a rumour that it will withdraw its ground troops from south Korea. But, this row is a crafty trick of the U.S. imperialists. In actuality, the U.S. Defence Department encourages the reactionary puppet clique of Seoul to war preparations.

Aggressive Blast of Japan Authorities On Cont. Shelf of S. Sea of Korea

Mihara, Director General of the Japanese Defence Agency, said at the Diet that Japan "would exercise her self-defence rights" in case of a "military attack" on the "facilities in the joint development area" covered by the "south Korea-Japan continental shelf development agreement."

It is a brigandish bluster of those dreaming of aggression and a highhanded challenge to the Korean people and the world peace-loving people.

As everyone knows, the continental shelf of the South Sea of Korea is the national wealth of the Korean nation and the state is allowed to encroach upon and its problem entirely falls within the inviolable sovereignty of the nation and country.

What they call "south Korea-Japan continental shelf development agreement" is a criminal and illegal document of aggression and treachery fabricated between the Japanese reactionaries accustomed to plundering others' raw materials and covetous of the South Sea resources of the country and the Pak Jung Hi traitors of south Korea, the imperialist puppets who are steeped in treacheries and can represent none of the Korean people. It is an offspring of the shady fusion between the Japanese reactionaries and the south Korean puppet clique, which contradicts at all points the fundamental interests of the Korean nation.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea had already solemnly declared this "agreement" invalid and the Korean and Japanese peoples and the world public opinion had sternly denounced and rejected it.

Yet the Director General of the Japanese Defence Agency was shameless enough to go spouting on the "protection" of the "joint development area" by invoking the criminal "agreement," as if the continental shelf of Korea belonged to them, and blared that Japan would exercise her "self-defence rights." It is an outcry of a highway robber. This is little short of a declaration that she would occupy and seize the continental shelf of Korea by force of arms, and shows that the nature of an aggressor does not change.

The shrill cry of Mihara that the "self-defence rights" would be exercised over the continental shelf of Korea represents the wild desire of the Japanese monopolies which are heading for expansion and overseas pillage; it dragged into the full glare of publicity the vicious plan of the Japanese reactionaries to resort to the military means in paving the way for their overseas pillage and their aggressive and predatory nature.

The Japanese reactionaries are trying to realise their aggressive designs on Korea by tightening the military compact with the south Korean puppet clique, carrying into practice their military reinvasion of south Korea and supporting the puppet reactionary regime with arms. Chiming in with the Japanese reactionaries in this policy, the Pak Jung Hi traitors twaddle that the "joint development" of the seabed resources with Japan is a "military strategic pivot" and it is important for reinforcing the "anti-communist system" and the "national security system." This strips naked the heinous perfidy of the puppet clique to the nation in seeking protection of the Japanese reactionaries' bayonet for the maintenance of their treacherous rule.

The scheme of the Japanese reactionaries to occupy the continental shelf of our country by force of arms raised a corner of the curtain to reveal their sinister military move to get a due share by putting fresh muscles into the U.S.-Japan-south Korea triangular military alliance and joining the U.S. imperialists in the "two Koreas" policy and preparations for another war.

Facts show that the Japanese reactionaries, a captive of expansionist desire, is pursuing a policy of "strength" and getting on their high horse and clinging tighter to the hostile policy against the Korean people.

If the Japanese reactionaries try to realize their old dream of "the Greater East Asia Coprosperity Sphere" and follow the footsteps of the militarists of the bygone days, it will be as foolish as lifting a stone to drop it on one's own feet. And if the south Korean puppet clique carry favour with the Japanese reactionaries, belly-crawling before them, and continue selling the country to them, they will only hasten their own destruction.

Western Saharan Question Must Be Settled on Basis of Algerian Gov't's Stand

The question of removing tension and maintaining peace in northwestern African region should be solved in accordance with the stand manifested by the Algerian Government and with the desire of the world peace-loving people.

Rodong Sinmun (organ of the CC of the WPK) Nov. 7 says this in a commentary captioned "Abnormal Situation in Northwestern African Region."

Now concentrating her troops on this region under an absurd pretext, France is attempting to frighten the Western Saharan people with military threat and bar their just struggle and is putting pressure upon some countries in this region to realise her intention, says the commentary.

It continues:

This shows that the imperialists have not abandoned their wild designs on Africa, but are trying to maintain their old position by the outdated colonial method of aggression and enslaving the decolonization of this region.

The situation in the Northwestern African region has been rendered very strained by this military threat there. This, needless to say, cuts right across the interests of the people of the new-emerging forces and the peace-loving people of the world.

Recalling that the Algerian Government, showing due apprehensions as to the abnormal situation in Northwestern Africa, has made tireless efforts for a smooth solution of the Western Saharan question and once again clarified its stand for a fair solution through the statement of a spokesman of its Foreign Ministry on October 28, the commentary goes on:

South Koreans: We Will Fight It Out

Democrats Issue "Second Democratic Charter"

South Korean dissident leaders from political, religious and press circles on November 10 demanded that all undemocratic systems and laws be abolished, democracy restored and all the imprisoned political prisoners released at once. They made this demand in a statement which they called a "second charter for democracy and national salvation."

The statement, titled "our views on the present situation," was signed by: former "president" Yun Bo Son; Rev. Ham Sok Hon, Pak Hyong Gyu; Catholic priest Chi Hak Sun; Chong Gu Yong, a onetime leader of the "ruling Democratic Republican Party"; An Byong Mu, former dean of Hanguk (south Korea) Theological University; Chon Gwan U, former editor of the south Korean daily Tonga Ilbo, and Cho Hwa Sun, chairwoman of the metropolitan and urban industrial missionary council.

Yun Bo Son

Ham Sok Hon

Cho Hwa Sun

This direct challenge to the one-man fascist rule of Pak Jung Hi was made in defiance of harsh suppression for the first time after the publishment of the "charter for democracy and national salvation," March 22, this year.

Condemning the traitorous acts of the Pak puppet clique, the statement demands that the Pak "regime" (1) change its internal and external policy; (2) stabilize the people's livelihood; (3) restore democracy; and (4) release all the imprisoned students and democrats.

Referring to south Korea's influence-buying activities in U.S. Congress, the signatories to the statement said that the present "regime" stands bolstered overseas because of the "Pak Tong Son case," a blot on the reputation of the Korean people.

The recent massive anti-"government" demonstration staged by students is the latest indication that the south Korean people are widely discontented with the suppressive policy of the dictatorial Pak "regime," the statement said.

Denouncing the present *yusin* (revitalized) constitution, the dissident leaders demand an immediate revision of the constitution in order to permit a "government" change by peaceful means, and strictly criticized the present *yusin* system saying that it is the root cause of unrest among the people.

The statement shows that the south Koreans' struggle against fascism and for democracy still continues despite "emergency decree No. 9" and that they are firmly determined to confront the Pak clique.

Most of the signers are among those who also signed the "charter for democracy and national salvation" on March 22, this year. This charter demanded: 1) abolition of the *yusin* constitution and emergency measures; 2) complete recovery of human rights for all the political prisoners and abolition of the undemocratic systems and laws; 3) a stop to oppressive measures such as torture and intelligence policy; 4) guarantee of the freedom of the press, academic and religious freedoms and independence of the judicature; 5) guarantee of the right to decent living for the people, including workers, farmers and fishermen; 6) elimination of irregularities and corruption and a just and open foreign policy.

South Koreans' struggle against fascism and for democracy had been staged sporadically since the beginning of this year. Noteworthy, however, is the fact that from September to November their struggle made great strides, as is clearly seen in the massive anti-"government" demonstration waged by the students of Seoul University and Yonse University. And signatories to the statement are influential leaders of the various circles of south Korea.

In view of this, the significance of the statement lies in the fact that the south Korean people's struggle is constantly developing and is spreading among different sections of the people.

What People Demand?

Follow the principal declarations issued by south Korean dissidents of various circles from Mar. 10 to Oct. 25, 1977:

"Declaration for Workers' Human Rights" (by 1,500 workers on Mar. 10)
1. Ensure the rights to unity, collective bargaining and collective action the "three rights of labour"
2. Immediately withdraw the "law on special measures for national security and defence" and "emergency decrees" encroaching upon the basic rights of workers
3. Reflect the illegal and inhumane step of the management forcing 12 or more hours of labour a day under the pretext of export
4. Denounce some trade union "leaders" who cause damage to workers by aligning themselves with the employers and approving and conniving at the illegal act of enterprises

"Declaration for Democracy and National Salvation" (by 600 students of Seoul University on Mar. 28)
1. Promptly disband the "students homeland defence corps" and repeal campus surveillance that obliterate campus freedom and rights
2. Guarantee basic rights and the right to existence ensuring all the people a life worthy of humanity
3. Immediately discontinue suppression of the press. Men of the press, rise in an allout action to regain your lost freedom of the press
4. Immediately release the democratic personages and students under detention and return the students to the campus

"Declaration of Struggle" (by many Christians on Apr. 15)
1. The "revitalized constitution" should abolished and a democratic constitution based on the division of three powers be instituted
2. All the Christians and people should wage a movement of disobeying the evil laws restricting the basic rights of the people
3. Let us support a movement for campus democracy, freedom and autonomy
4. Let us set up a national organisation for waging a movement for the restoration of human rights

"Declaration on the Situation Demanding the Restoration of Democracy" (by 1,000 Seoulites on Apr. 18)
1. Abolition of the "revitalized constitution" and "emergency decrees"
2. Freedom of speech, campus and religion and independence of judicial power
3. Release of all political prisoners and those who are imprisoned because of their faith
4. An end to torture and intelligence politics
5. Guarantee of vital rights to the workers and peasants

"Yonse's 1977 Struggle for the Protection of Democracy" (by over 4,000 students of Yonse University on Oct. 25)
1. For the abolition of the *yusin* constitution
2. The investigation of the "Pak Tong Son case"
3. Defence of the human rights of workers
4. End to the violation of the campus freedom and restoration of the student committee
5. Overthrow of the dictatorial regime, the root-cause of all these evil practices

Students' Struggle Continues In Various Univs.

South Korean students' protest against the dictatorial rule of Pak Jung Hi has continued for nearly one month in universities in Seoul despite stern action taken by the puppet police.

On October 31, about 2,000 students of Rihwa Women's University staged a sit-in for four hours to protest against a ban on a students' dramatic performance during the campus festival by the fascist clique.

On November 4, 300 students of Engineering College of Seoul University who were forced to receive a military drill as a "student homeland defense corps" waged a struggle on the campus, and distributed anti-"government" handbills calling for "national salvation."

In the handbills, students denounced the "student homeland defense corps" which was established after the Vietnam War in 1975. The "student homeland defense corps" results in the "militarization of the campus," and in depriving the universities of their freedom, the handbills said.

According to a Kyodo report from Seoul, in most universities security officers in plain clothes posted in refectories, libraries and other places where students often hold rallies.

There are police agents even among the students, according to a student of the Theological College of Seoul University, the report said.

South Korean student movements broke a long silence on October 7 when 1,000 students of Seoul University staged a campus sit-in and demonstrated for five hours demanding campus autonomy, release of political dissidents and resignation of Pak Jung Hi.

It was followed by a massive anti-"government" demonstration on the campus of Yonse University on October 25, despite a strict ban on any "government" demonstrations.

A "declaration of resolute struggle for democracy," issued by Yonse University students late last month, stated that there was no freedom in any universities and that students could no longer repress their pent-up resentment over the suffocating reality.

A Seoul University handbill said intelligence officers and detectives were strutting about on the campus to suppress students' freedom.

The recent struggle of the south Korean students shows that the south Korean people will wage a vigorous struggle against fascism and for democracy despite difficult circumstances so long as the suppressive rule of the Pak "regime" continues.

Handbills Distributed

Meanwhile, according to a Jiji report from Seoul dated November 10, many handbills criticizing the south Korean "regime" were distributed on November 4 on the campus of Koryo University.

Four students of Koryo University who were arrested on charges of distributing an anti-"government" bill, are still detained, the report said.

S.Korean Workers Demand Wage Hike

Two thousand south Korean workers are struggling for a wage hike.

It is reported that bus drivers and conductresses, affiliated wtr a wage union in North Kyongsang Province, comprising workers of 22 bus companies there, on November 4 rose in a struggle, demanding an increased wage and opposing hard working conditions forced upon them.

The bus drivers and conductresses submitted a demand for a wage hike to the management. At the same time they requested the puppet provincial authorities to take proper steps.

The provincial authorities on October 18 were obliged to mediate between the trade union and the employer, and the latter agreed to increase the workers' wages by an average of 23-27 per cent from October.

This notwithstanding, the employers submitted on November 2 to the puppet high court in Taegu, North Kyongsang Province, a petition for suspension of the validity of the mediation award, while refusing to raise the workers' wages.

The bus drivers and conductresses on November 4 held a rally against the management's action and adopted an eight-point resolution for traffic safety, saying that they would strictly observe the seating capacity limit of buses and speed regulations.

They are determined to fight it out till the management pay the increased wages.

In south Korea, the bus conductresses were forced to work 16-18 hours a day under the low wages of 20,000-30,000 won a month.

Earlier, workers of the Changsong colliery under a coal company run by the puppet government, rose in a struggle, demanding a wage increase and better working conditions.

In a letter of protest sent to the puppet labour office late October, they pointed out that the workers' wages were far below the minimum living cost and that bad working conditions there caused frequent accidents involving losses of human lives. It demanded that labor safety facilities be installed and the wages raised immediately by more than 30 per cent.

The workers declared that if this just demand of theirs was turned down, they would resort to force.

Overseas S. Koreans Denounce Intimidation by "KCIA"

Canada

South Korean-born compatriots in Toronto, Canada, denounced the threats to them by agents of the puppet Central Intelligence Agency, according to a foreign press report from Toronto.

They exposed that south Korean puppet CIA agents operating in that country were threatening many compatriots opposed to the Pak Jung Hi puppet government "with death" through telephone calls.

Recently, they went to Ottawa and reported this criminal act of the south Korean agents to the Canadian external affairs department.

According to them, a certain Pak of the south Korean puppet consulate in Toronto and a certain Kwak of the puppet embassy in Ottawa are agents dispatched by the puppet CIA.

The compatriots exposed that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique was trying to kill their opposition to its fascist dictatorial rule.

Argentina

About 50 compatriots of south Korean origin residing in Argentina, on November 3 thronged to the south Korean puppet embassy in Buenos Aires and held a demonstration, shouting anti-Pak Jung Hi slogans, according to a foreign press report.

These compatriots were sold off by the Pak Jung Hi clique to live a hard life, subjected to all manner of national contempt and maltreatment in an alien land.

They turned out to the demonstration, unable to endure watch and suppression by agents ensconced in the puppet embassy under the guise of "ambassador" and "attache."

South Koreans residing in the U.S. staged street demonstration downtown New York, opposing human rights violation by the "KCIA". (December, 1974)

Businessman from Here Gets Death Rap

The Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits confirmed on November 3 the death sentence passed at the first trial upon Kang U Gyu, a Japan-resident south Korean businessman, whom they had persecuted on charges of involvement in a faked-up case, through a murderous trial at the puppet Seoul high court of justice, turning down his appeal.

That day the fascist hangmen committed the criminal act of sentencing 10 other south Korean inhabitants to prison terms up to 12 years on the same charges.

As already reported, the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits rigged up one more case called "the case of the council for freedom and unification" this March and arrested and imprisoned Kang U Gyu on charges of being a "spy disguised as an official of an enterprise invested in by Korean residents in Japan" and arrested the ten others, charging them with "collaboration" with him.

The 11 persons totally rejected the "indictment" fabricated by the murderous bandits at the second trial which began on October 20, as they did at the first trial. They stressed: "Everything is a fabrication and we are innocent." They roundly exposed and denounced the criminal acts of the bandits of the puppet Central Intelligence Agency who put them to barbarous tortures to get "confession" from them.

This notwithstanding, the murderous bandits inflicted capital punishment and heavy penalties upon them on charges of violation of the "national security law" and other fascist evil laws.

On the other hand, the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits at a murderous trial held in the puppet Seoul district criminal court passed life imprisonment upon Japan-resident south Korean students——Ryu Yong Su, student of Pusan University, and Kim Jong Sa, student of Seoul University, and six years and three years in prison respectively upon Ryu Song Sam and Son Jong Ja, students of Hangyang Univrsity, according to a foreign press report from Seoul.

These students totally rejected the forged "indictment" in the murderous court. But the fascist bandits inflicted heavy penalties, charging them with "spying activities."

The Pak Jung Hi fascist clique had arrested these students on charges of violating the "anti-communist law" and the "national security law" for the mere reason that they criticised the reactionary educational system of south Korea and longed for the advanced educational system established in the northern half of the Republic.

"Compensation" for GI Pullout to Stimulate Arms Race in Korea

Follows the gist of the speech prepared by Sen. George McGovern for the Conference of U.S. and Japanese Parliamentarians on Korean Problem, September 19, this year.

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For the last several years, U.S. policy toward Korea has encountered a crisis because of changes in the Korean situation which have brought into question some of the basic premises of past policy. The Carter Administration has tried to deal with this crisis by its plan for the withdrawal of U.S. ground troops from South Korea. But because that plan is still based on the same political assumptions as the policies of previous administrations, it has not resolved the crisis in U.S. policy. It may actually deepen it.

For more than twenty-four years, U.S. policy has been premised on the idea that the threat of war would remain for the indefinite future. The U.S. objective has not been to end the military confrontation but to maintain the patchwork truce from one year to the next.

This approach has not brought Korea any closer to a durable peace. The policy now being pursued by the Carter Administration will not only maintain the same high level of tension on the peninsula but is likely to increase it substantially. I am deeply concerned that the so-called "compensation" which the U.S. is now preparing to give South Korea, militarily and politically, in conjunction with the projected withdrawal of U.S. ground troops, will stimulate a new arms race between North and South Korea. During the next several years, as the conflict grows more intense, the U.S. will find itself even more strongly committed to the Park regime. This is a policy which is headed in the wrong direction.

There are, in my view, three major issues which must be raised about the Carter Administration's policy toward Korea. The first issue is whether the U.S. can afford to continue its present unconditional support, by its military presence, its mutual defense treaty, and its material aid, for a cruel dictatorship which mocks the values for which the U.S. claims to stand in the world.

The second issue is whether the proposed tradeoffs for the reduction in U.S. troops does not leave the U.S. even more heavily committed to the Park regime and even more exposed to the danger of an escalating North-South conflict.

The third issue is whether the U.S. should continue to permit the Park regime to block U.S. diplomatic talks to ease the threat of war through military agreement with North Korea.

Human Rights In S. Korea

Respect for human rights should be a vital part of U.S. policy in Korea and everywhere else in the world. It is thus disturbing to see the Park regime granted a blanket exemption from our overall human rights policy. South Korea is one of those countries where the U.S. stand on human rights is central to its relations with the government. Not only is the Park regime's violation of human rights clearly documented beyond any controversy; it is one of those governments which cannot afford to be indifferent to U.S. pressures on human rights. And the U.S. cannot avoid being identified by South Koreans with the tyranny, repression and torture of the regime.

Supporting a regime which is based on fear rather than on positive support runs a high risk of a violent upheaval at some point in the future. The potential consequences of such an upheaval, whether disorder and chaos or a desperate move by Park to maintain power by dragging the U.S. into a war, represent a serious danger to the U.S. The time to put some distance between the U.S. and the South Korean regime is now—not when the crisis occurs.

Result of "Compensation"

I have supported the President's decision to withdraw U.S. ground forces, which I believe was a courageous act in the face of opposition from the national security bureaucracy. But the implications of the withdrawal plan as it has now emerged are deeply disturbing.

Most disturbing to me is the compensation which the U.S. has been forced by the Park regime to pay for the privilege of withdrawing its ground troops within five years. The Carter Administration is prepared to request at least an additional $1.8 billion in arms for South Korea over the next five years. The plans for a further buildup of South Korean military capabilities include sending some 250 additional jet fighters, of which ninety would be new F-16's. These planes would give South Korea the capacity for offensive action against North Korea.

So one of the consequences of the compensation plan is going to be a new arms race between North and South Korea, and a higher level of tension on the peninsula. And if that tension escalates into an armed clash, U.S. ground troops could still become involved in South Korea during the next few years. Even after they are gone, the U.S. air force in South Korea could be drawn into a conflict.

Equally serious, in my view, is the price the Carter Administration is paying for the withdrawal in terms of reinforcement of American political support for the Park regime. Park has convinced American officials that his regime would be weakened by troop withdrawal and that it must be compensated by other signs of U.S. political support. Ironically, the troop withdrawal is having the effect of tightening the bonds between the U.S. and the Park regime.

Another aspect of the political compensation to Park which particularly disturbs me is the rejection by the Carter Administration of any diplomatic move which would offend the Park regime. It raises the third major issue of U.S. policy toward Korea: whether the U.S. should permit Park to block progress toward a diplomatic agreement which would ease the threat of war and promote a more durable peace.

(Subtitles are ours...Ed.

To be continued)

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